

ARIZONA ENTERPRISE

FLORENCE, -- JUNE 15, 1889

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, AT
FLORENCE, PINAL COUNTY, A. T.

BY
H. C. & G. W. BROWN.

The position of the bar of this county and Maricopa towards the occupant of the bench of this district, is very peculiar, to say the least. The relations of the bar to the bench must exhibit an outward semblance of cordiality and respect, to insure a proper degree of impartiality in the distribution of the legitimate favors of the discretion of the court, and the members of the bar will usually endure a great amount of provocation before they will risk the displeasure of the bench by assuming an attitude of hostility towards its incumbent. This is but natural; it is bread and butter to some and it is business to all, and they very sensibly subvert their hungry independence to a satisfied subservience of a temporary nature. In private conversation, however, there is no barrier to the free expression of the sentiments of the occupant of the bench and they do not hesitate to speak out their candid opinions. We have heard expressions of this character from nearly every member of the bar of Pinal and Maricopa counties, charging the present incumbent of the bench with general incompetency, and some of them have stated that they were restrained from petitioning his removal solely by the reasons above given. The grounds of the charge were not political, for the democratic lawyers were generally the most violent in their hostility towards him. They complain of official dilatoriness and indecision that unnecessarily delays final action in many cases for an unreasonable length of time extending over months and sometimes years. They compare the prompt disposal of business by such of his associates as presided in his temporary absence, greatly to his discredit, and in such language as a sense of decency forbids us to repeat. These strained relations between the bar and the court are decidedly unpleasant and they are sufficient cause for official inquiry into the nature and truthfulness of the circumstances leading up to it.

ATTENTION is directed to the important public notice given by Governor Wolfley and published in another column, inviting the several boards of supervisors to take steps to organize a committee to prepare and present bills relative to this county for the use of the Senate committee on irrigation, as suggested by its expert engineer. The people of Maricopa county are already moving in this matter and it is hoped that the same prompt action will be taken by the other counties.

The committee will scarcely find their way to this place and their report will hardly contain an allusion to its wonderful resources. We believe that a most conservative statement in response to the information asked will awaken a desire on the part of the committee to personally inspect this promising valley, and the result of their investigations, as given to the world in their printed report, will be the best advertisement our valley can receive. We hope the supervisors, without the formality of a special meeting, will at once select a committee of five or ten competent and qualified citizens of the county to prepare and present the information desired. There is no time to be lost, for the report should be in the hands of Engineer Huston before the committee starts upon its tour when it will be too late to change their route of inspection.

The Yuma Sentinel calls attention to the claims of the California pear that the first ripe figs of the season put upon the San Francisco market, were grown upon the Colorado desert near Indian station. The Sentinel states that they were sent from Yuma and brought one dollar per pound in San Francisco. Grapes were ripe in Yuma on May 27th, and all fruits in that portion of Arizona ripen fully a month or six weeks before the earliest in California. Palm valley, on the Colorado desert, near Indian station, possesses climatic features similar to Yuma and will, no doubt, be able to ship fruit almost simultaneously with the latter place, but up to the present time Yuma leads in this respect.

Upon examination in Washington, Col. C. D. Poston was exonerated upon the charge of using congressional frank to avoid the payment of private postage. He merely forwarded public documents under cover of franked envelopes and the judge remarked that the offense, if any, was trivial, and discharged the prisoner.

Mr. Jos. H. Kibbey of this place is a candidate for appointment as one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Arizona. Mr. Kibbey is a thoroughly competent gentleman; has resided in the territory over a year and a half, and hails from Indiana, near the home of the President.

The three train robbers arrested in Utah by Sheriff O'Neill, of Yavapai county, have pleaded guilty to the indictments found against them at Prescott. They hope by this movement to escape the penalty of death imposed by the law.

The capitol site at Phoenix has been selected by the commissioners on Washington street on its west end, upon Sherman & Collins' tract. It is a mile and one quarter from Center street, and will be reached by a line of street cars.

AS APPEAL TO THE CHARITY OF THE AMERICAN CITIZEN IN BEHALF OF SUFFERING HUMANITY ALWAYS MEETS WITH A NOBLE RESPONSE.

The contributions forwarded for the relief of the unfortunate victims of the Pennsylvania floods and the Seattle fire have reached enormous figures and the spontaneity of the offerings and promptitude of their delivery will become the admiration of the whole civilized world. Misfortune is no respecter of persons and the rich and poor suffer alike when such calamities as above quoted are visited upon them. What a rich reward for the giving is the gratitude of the suffering and bereaved multitude to whom even the crusts that are thrown from the table are of great value. The open generosity of the American people in time of need is the most substantial evidence of the highest and best type of civilization that can be given.

The mandamus case brought before Judge Porter by the directors of the Inane Asylum to compel the governor to sign the warrants presented to cover the current expenses of that institution, was decided in favor of the directors. The text of the decision is not at hand, but we gather from the press comments that the court holds the duty of the governor in the premises to be merely functional and not at all supervisory. The responsibility for any maladministration will therefore rest with directors and not upon the governor.

For a number of months the government has been sinking a well at Fort McDowell, about sixty miles northwest of Florence and at a depth of 380 feet a fine flow of artesian water was encountered. The success of this enterprise will stimulate others to better efforts in this direction and it is not improbable that many flowing wells will be developed in the valleys of the southern portion of the Territory.

It is now thought the estimate made of the loss of life by the Johnstown flood is entirely too high and that not more than five thousand persons perished. Even this figure is sufficiently appalling. The exact number of the lost will probably never be known, for many went down the river and were likely buried in the sands and debris where they will never be found.

The city of Seattle, Washington Territory, was visited by a disastrous conflagration on Thursday, June 6th, and the business portion of the city was entirely destroyed, involving a loss of over five millions with insurance covering about forty per cent. of that sum. Among the destroyed property was the headquarters of the city.

PENNSYLVANIA is to vote upon a prohibition amendment to its constitution on the eighteenth of the present month. The loss of twelve thousand human lives and five million dollars' worth of property at Johnstown by an irresistible cold water movement is a species of campaign opposition that was totally unexpected by the friends of the measure.

CURIOUS THINGS OF LIFE.

A New York grocer advertises his business by sending his name and address in red ink on every egg he sells.

A curious twisted root of an oak tree, exhibited at Punta Gorda, Fla., is said to show all the letters of the alphabet in its convolutions.

Mrs. Anthony, of Portland, Ore., dreamed that there was a burglar in the house. She awoke later on and found that her dream was being fulfilled.

A sea gull mistook the shining bald head of Alfred Hollister, at Sea Bright, N. J., for a stone the other day and dropped a missed on it, cutting his scalp severely.

The sale of eyestones is brisker in March than in any other month. The "stones" are the multiplicity of a certain species of shell gathered in great quantities on the Venezuelan coast.

At Statesboro, La., a negro cut down a large pine tree a few days ago, and it fell across a small swamp, and split exactly through the center for 25 feet, 6 inches and 5/16 of an inch, and making 33 rails to the foot.

A Cleveland lady recently recovered a pair of diamond earrings, worth \$1,000, which had been missing several months. A tailor found the jewels in a gutter, and not thinking them of much value gave them to his children to play with.

A Chicago man has invented a spring gun for the purpose of catching cats. It is arranged that if any unauthorized person picks up the article so guarded the bell rings with a wail that is certain to attract the attention of every one within the block.

There is a man living at Pottery, Mich., who served during the war for the Union under peculiar circumstances. His best friend had enlisted, but as his wife was very sick the Pottery man took his place in the ranks, serving faithfully under the name of his afflicted friend and was honorably discharged.

A lady living in Tocco, Ga., claims to have discovered a sure cure for hydrophobia. It is a tea made from a well known herb, which possesses the remarkable power of entering the blood, purifying the system and neutralizing the effects of the dreadful poison.

A New York pawnbroker ordered half a dozen shirts. A week later a boy came into his shop, laid down a box containing 25 new shirts on the counter and asked \$18. The broker refused to advance more than \$5, and it required five minutes' effort to get it through his head that they were his own shirts.

An English paper recently published the following advertisement: "Notice.—To ladies of position. Will any lady of good social position receive another in her house for a week during next May, and present her to the lady of the May drawing room? Satisfaction terms to be arranged, and good references given. Strict confidence will be observed."

A lady of Coney, Ga., had a queer experience while all the family, except herself, were absent at a dance. As she was sitting in the room a pool of black silk thread fell to the floor and she saw it. She was jumping, a foot in the air, when she saw the thread as soon as she could catch it and laid it on the table. She had not been able to solve the mystery and feels somewhat superstitious about it.

FLORENCE.

Its Hospitality and Interesting Citizens. Present Prosperity and Future Promise of Greatness.

FLORENCE, A. T., June 10, 1889.
EDITOR CITIZEN: Coming into Florence on the road from Casa Grande, one is impressed with the fact that the town is surrounded by a thrifty and favoring people. For several miles the road passes near the Gila river and affords a good view of the valley, one of the richest in Arizona. Crops have been bountiful and large stacks of hay and straw mark the different ranches. As you enter the place many new brick buildings are among the first seen which gives the impression that Florence is a growing town. And it is the county seat of one of the best counties in the Territory, surrounded by a rich valley of land in a high state of cultivation, it is no wonder that it has grown into a city. The people who came years ago have been prosperous and though they complain now of dull times, owing to the temporary suspension of work on some of the mining properties that furnished much business, still they are going along comfortably and many of them are wisely taking advantage of a lull in business to make improvements and get ready for what will eventually come in the near future—a business revival that will far exceed anything in the past.

G. C. Brown, the well-known and progressive newspaper man of the town, took the Citizen reporter around and introduced him to the business men. They are all courteous gentlemen and carry nice stocks of goods, and with few exceptions take the Citizen and its contents. At the post office it was learned that more of the Citizens come to Florence than of all the other Territorial daily papers combined. The lawyers are all complaining of no practice and this would indicate the existence of a commendable quietness among the good citizens. Brown used to make a number of declarations that "business is awful dull." Speaking about saloons brings up the temperance question. There was a revival of the cause here recently and several converts were won over and are now total abstainers, who formerly drank a good deal of the wine when it was red. This has made hard work for the saloon keepers, and increased their ice bills, as clubbed lemonades are in demand. A "clubbed" lemonade is sometimes designated as putting a "stick" in the temperance cause.

Since the death of Dr. Harvey last winter there is not one doctor in Florence—Dr. Albert Adler—formerly of the old pueblo. He is as lively as ever and is always ready to extend hospitality to a wandering Tucsonite. George W. Brown of THE ENTERPRISE, known what it is to live in it, is very kind to the residents of the place who come this way. In fact you could hardly start up a Florence man without finding an old citizen of Tucson. Tucson has been a general distributing point and you can find old Tucsonians everywhere.

Messrs Sloan and Stone, the well-known law firm are building a neat brick office on Main street and will put up a half dozen in office there in a few weeks. Mr. Sloan is a candidate for one of the Judgeships in Arizona and is pretty confident of his chances. George W. Brown, a lawyer and accountant, and a former resident of Florence where he has lived for three years. Mr. Sloan was a prominent member of the Council of the Fifteenth Legislature and was elected to the senate during the last days of the session with a steadfastness that was very tiresome to the Democrats who were "in." Mr. Sloan is a member of the Board of University Regents, but his commission dates from July 1st.

For several years a personage has just been completed. It is occupied by Rev. Whittemore, who at present preaches in the court house. A lot has been secured and a church edifice will be erected this fall.

C. D. Henry has just completed a neat brick house on the suburbs, and is now building a brick residence for Mr. A. T. Colton, the engineer of the Florence Canal Company. Mr. Henry also erected a large two story brick business house on Main street last year, occupied above by the various lodges in the place, of which there are several.

W. C. Smith, has the foundation and cellar completed for a large business house on Main street and work is progressing on it now. It will be the largest building in the place when completed.

A number of other buildings going up and many evidences of improvement are to be seen on every hand.

A move is on foot for a new court house. A petition is being circulated asking the board of supervisors to bond the county in the sum of \$20,000 for that purpose, and it is being generally signed.

Mr. W. E. Guild has one of the finest places in the town. A beautiful orchard now laden with delicious ripe fruit surrounds it.

Judge Roggles also has an orchard of forty acres, through which the reporter went yesterday and about which he will write more fully hereafter.

Everybody here seems to be of one belief about the Silver King mine, and that is, that it will again be as big as ever, and there are those who believe the ore bodies have already been entirely worked out and the mine is a dead one.

A special to the Globe-Democrat says: "The shipment of range cattle from New Mexico and Arizona for the past ten days amounted to 340 cars, making a total for the month of May of 905 cars from the ranges in these two territories, probably the largest export made in the last six years. Prices on range stock for the past few years have not been remunerative, and all stockmen who were in a financial condition to hold their increase of stock have done so, until the vast ranges in these territories have become overstocked, and it is undoubtedly past completion, as well as a slight advance in the market price that has led to the eastward movement of grazing cattle. At a rough estimate 30,000 head have left their native ranges and will be thrown upon the market the coming fall."

Mr. W. H. Benson has purchased the McCarty residence on Main street and contemplates adding two more rooms to its capacity.

Mr. A. J. Peters, representing the Hayden Milling company of Tempe, visited Florence this week and made many speeches to the merchants.

Mrs. W. E. Guild and children reached home from a visit to Tombstone yesterday.

IMPORTANT PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Attention of Boards of Supervisors Invited to the Matter of Irrigation.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA, OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, PHOENIX, ARIZONA, June 3, 1889.
In order that the people of this Territory may be fully advised of the premises and that steps may be taken to improve the opportunity afforded, I respectfully invite attention of the Boards of Supervisors of the several counties of Arizona, to the following letter from the Irrigation Engineer of the United States Geological Survey, which explains itself, and urge that action be had to compile and furnish the information requested upon the very important question involved.

LOUIS WOLFLEY, Governor of Arizona, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, May 27, 1889.

To the Governor of Arizona: Sir—A committee of the United States Senate will visit your Territory some time in September, probably from the 10th to the 17th, for the purpose of inquiring into irrigation and land reclamation matters and questions.

It will probably be impossible for the committee to traverse the area through which the Atlantic & Pacific railroad passes. It is, however, essential that the facts shall be gathered and presented from every section. As the expert assigned to the committee and charged by it with organizing the material to be presented, I beg to say, in your behalf, to ask that steps be taken to induce the irrigators and others in each district or county to at once organize for the purpose of preparing and presenting the facts, etc., relating to their own localities. Representatives of the committee, in their opinion, should be chosen and directed to prepare and prepare the facts which should at least cover area irrigated and irrigable, number of canals, main and lateral, cost of same, their length and capacity; source of supply and system of distribution, duty of water per acre; quantity, quality and character of water storage reservoirs, if any, etc.

These and other facts, data and suggestions should be duly prepared. The committee will probably stop at Yuma, Maricopa, Tucson, and some one or more other points. Due notice will be given of their coming. Any documents or data now ready can be sent for use of Senate Committee on Irrigation in care of yours, most respectfully.

RICHARD J. HUSTON, Irrigation Engineer United States Geological Survey

Important Land-Office Decision.

The following correspondence extracted from the files of the Land Office, Tucson, Ariz., June 10, '89.

TO COM. GEN'L LAND OFFICE, TUCSON, ARIZ., JUNE 10, '89.

COMMISSIONER GEN'L LAND OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11, 1889.

Price of land fixed by law at date of entry, desert land having been allowed at \$2.50 per acre, and one-half (1-5) of price at that rate then paid, payment must be completed at same rate, although the price of land had been advanced.

Am I authorized to accept one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre in payment of desert lands within original Texas Pacific grant, when original entry was made prior to March 2, 1889? FRED W. SMITH, Receiver.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, TUCSON, ARIZONA, June 12, 1889.

All rights of interest in the above telegram, sustaining the Receiver's decision, will be governed accordingly. FRED W. SMITH, Receiver.

Bayard Taylor's Famous Book.

Views Afloat or Europe Seen with Knapsack and Staff, by Bayard Taylor, the most popular book of travels ever published by an American author.

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CURRENT SUPERSTITIONS.

The funeral procession must not cross a river.

The last name a dying person calls is the next to follow.

A dish cloth hung on a door knob is a sign of death in a family.

To corpse must not pass twice over any part of the same road.

To dance on the ground indicates disaster or death within a year.

Whoever works on a sick person's dress, he or she will die within a year.

Whoever carries the carriage at a passing funeral will die within the year.

If a hoe be carried through a house, some one will die before the year is out.

If thirteen sit at table, the one who rises first will not live through the year.

To break a looking glass is a sign of death in the family before the year closes.

If three persons look at the same time into a mirror one will die within the year.

The person on whom the eyes of a dying person last rest will be the first to die.

The clock should be stopped at the time of death, as it is coming will bring ill luck.

On one dies, and no rigor mortis ensues, it indicates a speedy death in the family.

It is unlucky in a funeral for those present to repeat the house where death has occurred.

If a horse is drawn by two white horses down the neighborhood will occur within a month.

If rain falls on a new made grave there will be another death in the family within the year.

At a funeral entering a church before the mourners means death to some of the entering party.

If the grave is left open over Sunday another death will occur before the Sunday following.

If rain falls into an open grave another death in the same cemetery will occur within three days.

To keep the corpse in the house over Sunday will bring death in the family before the year is out.

If any one comes to a funeral after the procession starts another death will occur in the same house.

It is unlucky to pass through a funeral, either between the carriages or the files of mourners on foot.

In Switzerland, if a grave is left open over Sunday, it is said that within four weeks one of the village will die.

To put on the bonnet or hat of one in mourning is the sign that you will wear one before the year is out.

When a woman who has been sewing puts her thumb on the table as she sits down to eat, it is a sign that she will eat a widow if she marries.

If, during sickness, a pair of shears be brought into the room, and the sick person sticks into the floor, it indicates the death of the sick person.

A common saying in England is "Happy is the corpse the rain falls on." This belief exists also in the United States. Thus it is said that if rain falls at the time of the funeral it is a sign that the dead has gone to heaven.

DAUGHTERS OF EVE.

There are 63,000 women in America interested in the cultivation of fruit.

The Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava is a vice president of the London School of Medicine for Women.

The Crown Princess of Sweden has received the title of "Daughter of the Beginning" from the regiment of the Guard of the king of Sweden.

Female physicians are allowed to practice in Turkistan, but there is little demand for their services that they pay patients to employ them.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Advice to Beginners by a Wisconsin Grower of Experience.

Numbered with reliable papers read before the Wisconsin Farmer's Institute is one by Harrison Cole, of Dane county, to beginners in sheep husbandry. Following are extracts of interest to prospective sheep growers.

In deciding the breed be guided by the branch of sheep husbandry you intend to follow. If you wish to raise lambs to sell at from eight to twelve weeks old you must have one or both parents of the correct blood early in the season of early maturity. If your object is wool and mutton there is no breed that is equal to the Merinos. They will herd in large flocks better and do well on less food than any other breed.

In starting a flock it is generally the wisest plan to select a few ewes of the kind, but if you lack means the next best thing is a healthy old sheep from a large flock. Buy by themselves, they will often renew their age and prove not a bad investment, but avoid young or middle aged ewes.

Vegetables may be grown between the bushes and dwarf trees. The space occupied with ornamentals, a half acre or more, may be easily kept with the hand lawn mower. If instead of the ornamental trees planted on this portion of the ground, some hardy trees, such as apple trees, standard pears, take their place, they may be kept in a fairly thrifty condition by keeping the grass constantly short with the lawn mower, and with the annual top dressing of fine fertilizers which the ground will receive, and thus the lawn becomes a tool of real utility and economy, by allowing these fruit trees to grow on this portion of the ground which otherwise, if occupied with tall grass, would render them stunted and worthless.

Fig. 2 represents a modification of the preceding plan, where the farm lane on the left is entirely separate from the main body of the ground.

The garden (G) on the right is laid out so as to be cultivated by horse power, the small fruits being planted in lines or rows with the vegetables between them.

This vegetable ground is thus capable of being plowed every spring with two horses, and afterwards cultivated with one horse during the summer, at little cost, and giving a much finer growth to the small fruits and vegetables than they could receive if the work had to be done by hand. An average estimate places the labor of keeping a garden clean with the horse cultivator at less than one tenth of the work when done by hand.

Preparing the Soil for Seeding.

The depth to which the plow should be run depends on the character of the soil and the kind of crop to be grown. Wheat and beans require a deeper range of feeding area than barley. The soil and poorest soils generally need more working than good land. Another point to be kept in view is this, contrary to the statement may seem, that while tillage loosens a stiff soil, it has the opposite effect on a naturally light and porous soil. This arises from the fact that sandy soil, by being frequently stirred, becomes finer and finer in its grains or particles, which renders it heavier and greater and porosity less. The harrows and clod crusher will have an important part to play in the farm operations of the next few months. Any roughness on the surface must be thoroughly wrought down. It is impossible to cover the seed satisfactorily with the plow in lumpy masses, while much of the plant feeding ingredients are thus locked up. The advantages of a fine till are manifold, but the principal of these are (1) that it increases the absorbent and retentive powers of the soil, and (2) that it renders the inert materials, organic and inorganic, convertible into soluble plant food.

Seeding with Oats.

Oats are beyond question the best crop to seed grass and clover with. It is not so much the crop as the condition of the soil and the time that favors the successful growth of grass and clover, and the best time, and if that crop is properly prepared for, it affords all the necessary conditions of soil. If farmers would always sow their grass and clover seed upon well manured soil, fresh plowed and well harrowed, and show the more of poor catches and half sown meadows, and if farmers would only give their oat crop a liberal quantity of manure, which it will repay with good interest, they can always get a good catch of grass and clover on the land.

American Agriculturist.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

The highest peak in New Guinea is to be named after William E. Gladstone.

Henry Irving and Ellen Terry talk of making a tour through the chief cities of Germany, playing "Faust."

Senator Vance, who lately had one of his eyes hurt, is in danger of losing the sight of the remaining one.

The death of John P. Usher is said to have only three of Lincoln's cabinet officers living: Cameron, McCulloch and Harlan.

Senator and Mrs. Stanford will take a small party of friends to Alaska in June. Among the party will be Justice and Mrs. Field.

Sir Charles Russell drank nothing but cocoa during the delivery of his great speech at the opening of Mr. Parnell's case before the commission.

Rubenstein will celebrate his jubilee on July 23. It was in 1839 that he made his first public appearance at a benefit concert in Moscow.

Wachtel, the tenor, has been celebrating his jubilee at the age of 65. He says that he has sung Le Postillon de Longjumeau a thousand times.

Mr. Morrell Macdonald has gone to the Canary Isles for much needed rest. His health has suffered serious impairment during the past winter.

The old Ambigu theatre in Paris, an historical home of the melodrama, is about to be pulled down. It was first built for variety theatre in 1790, and was afterwards given up to the performances of children. It has been devoted to the melodrama for a century.

The fashionable dog for 1889 is to be the shipper or little skipper. He comes from the Low countries and is the old time companion of the Flemish barges. He is black, with neat to tail, and a hard coat inclined to be rough, and does not weigh over twelve pounds.

A company is being formed for the purpose of establishing an extensive railroad system in the Zambesi country, in Africa. The new organization will be known as the British Central African company. Subscriptions to the amount of £1,000,000 have already been obtained.

The latest fad of English society is an amateur minstrel company, headed by a noble lord and embracing among its members many distinguished persons of the aristocracy. They black up, do dog dances and sing popular melodies. They give performances for charities.

There has been a great increase in the demand for candy in England, owing to American importations. Caramels and two hundred other kinds of American candies are being imported in great quantities. Scotland is a very large consumer of one particular candy called "Sium Jims."

SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

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